

From biomass to fuel, power and chemicals

Brazilian charcoal-based pig iron

Dr. Patrick Rousset



*Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics
National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan, ROC
November, 6th 2014*



Brazilian experiences



Ethanol



Power plant



Boiler in Amazonie



Torrefaction



Pellets



Steam engine



Charcoal traditional kilns



Charcoal ind. kilns



gazeification

Brazilian biomasses



Firewood



Eucalyptus
plantations



Jatropha



Oil palm



Forest waste



Straw



Miscanthus



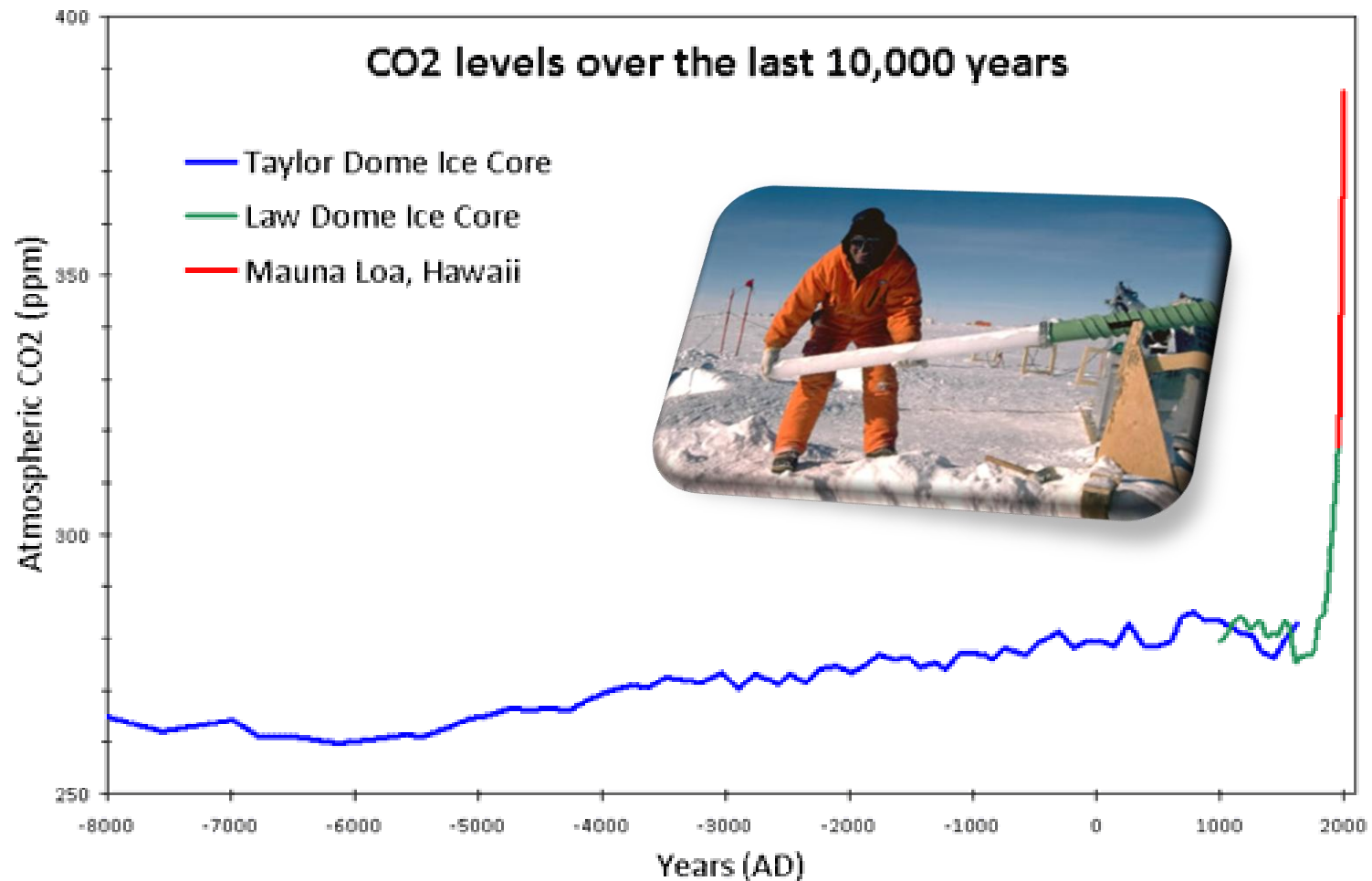
Sugar cane



Sawdust



MSW

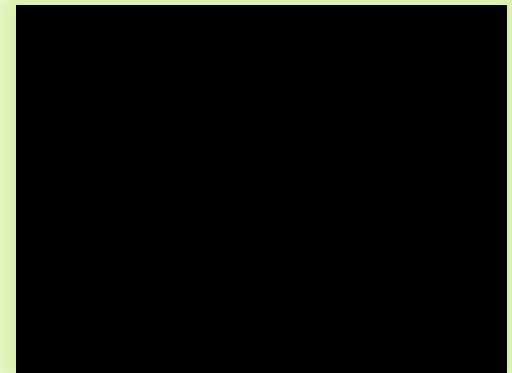


Humans have increased the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere by 40% over the past 150 years, primarily through the combustion of fossil fuels

- Is biomass conversion with CO₂ Capture and Storage (CCS) the solution
- Is biomass really renewable ?
- Is biomass a green substitute for fossil fuels?



Finally, is
biomass
perfect?



“Renewable energy is too expensive*”

“Biomass-burning power plants produce more global warming CO2 than fossil fuel plants: 150% the CO2 of coal, and 300 to 400% the CO2 of natural gas, per unit of energy produced (HSAALA)**

“Burning whole trees in conventional power plants increases carbon emissions relative to fossil fuels for 35 to 100 years or more” (NRDC*)**



What say skeptics?

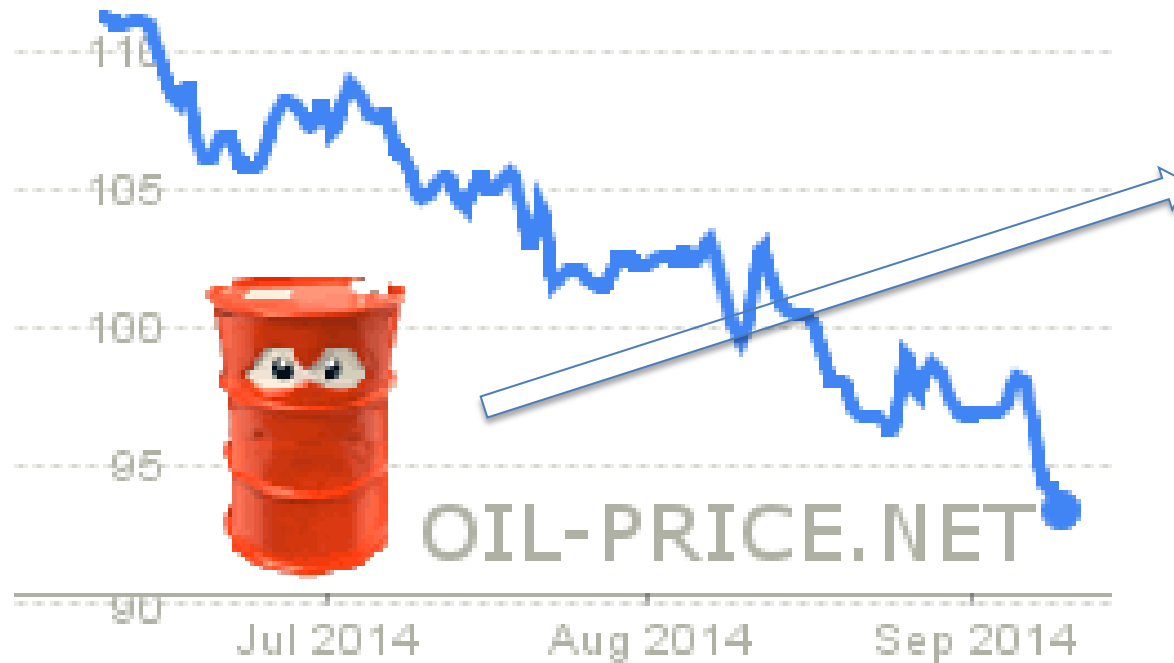
We have to consider what the alternatives are.
Whether or not biomass is truly carbon neutral, depends on:

- *what type of biomass is used,*
- *what technology,*
- *which fossil fuel is being replaced,*
- *what forest management techniques are employed,*
- *where the biomass is harvested...*



What I would like to say?

Other consideration: crude oil price



Brent crude dropped 20% for the quarter, the most in 2 years

=> Less research budget for renewable energy

Brazilian Biomass Energy Experience



About Brazil: geography



× 237

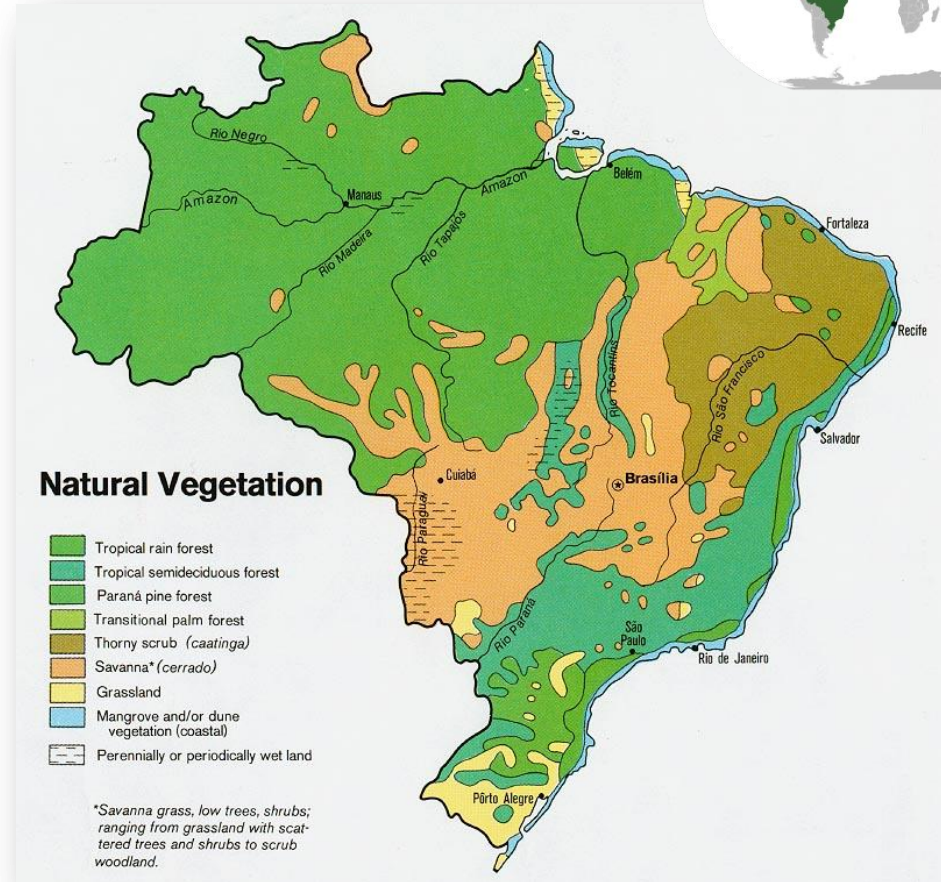
Taiwan total area 36,000 km²

× 18



× 12

France total area: 675,000 km²

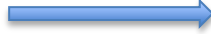


Brazil total area of 8,500,000 km²

About Brazil: population



× 9



Population of over 23 million

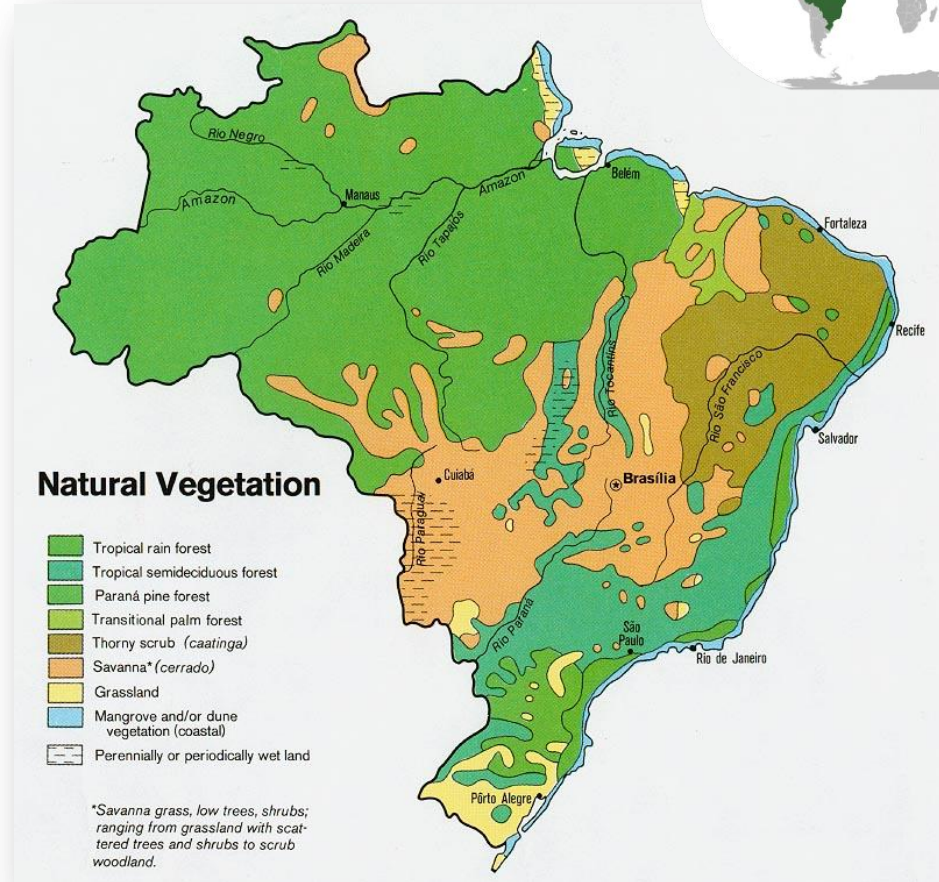
× 3



× 3



Population of over 66 million



Population of over 200 million

About Brazil : Gross Domestic Product



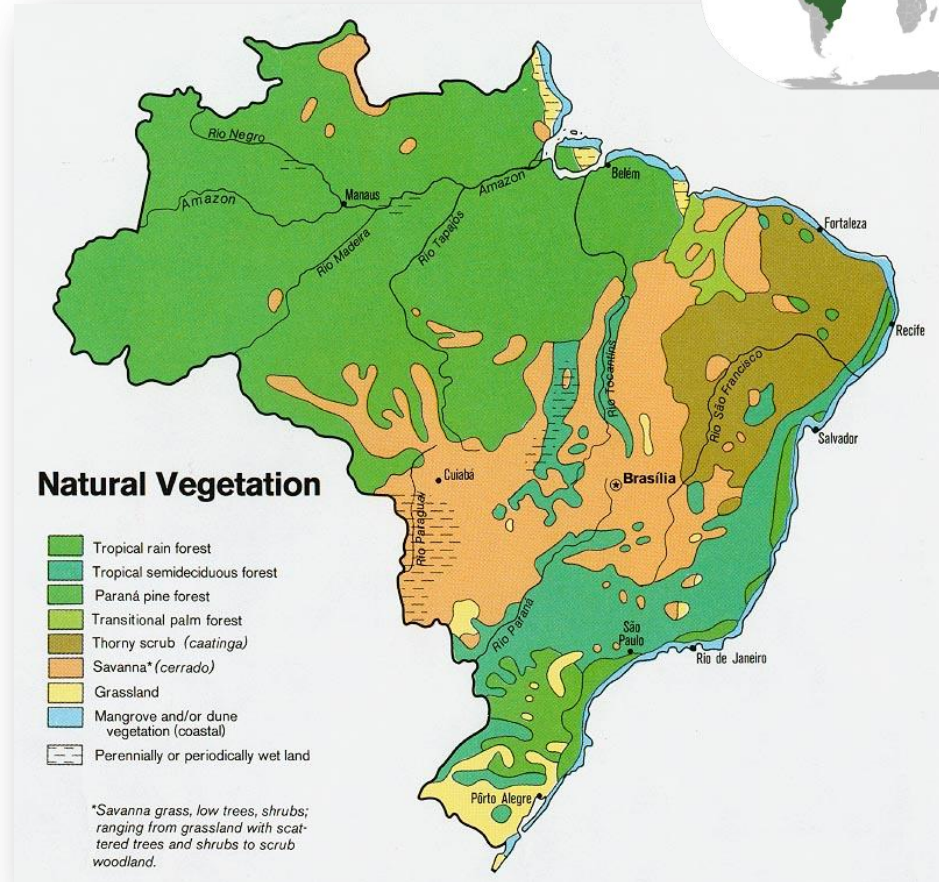
× 3

GDP/hab : 40.000\$US



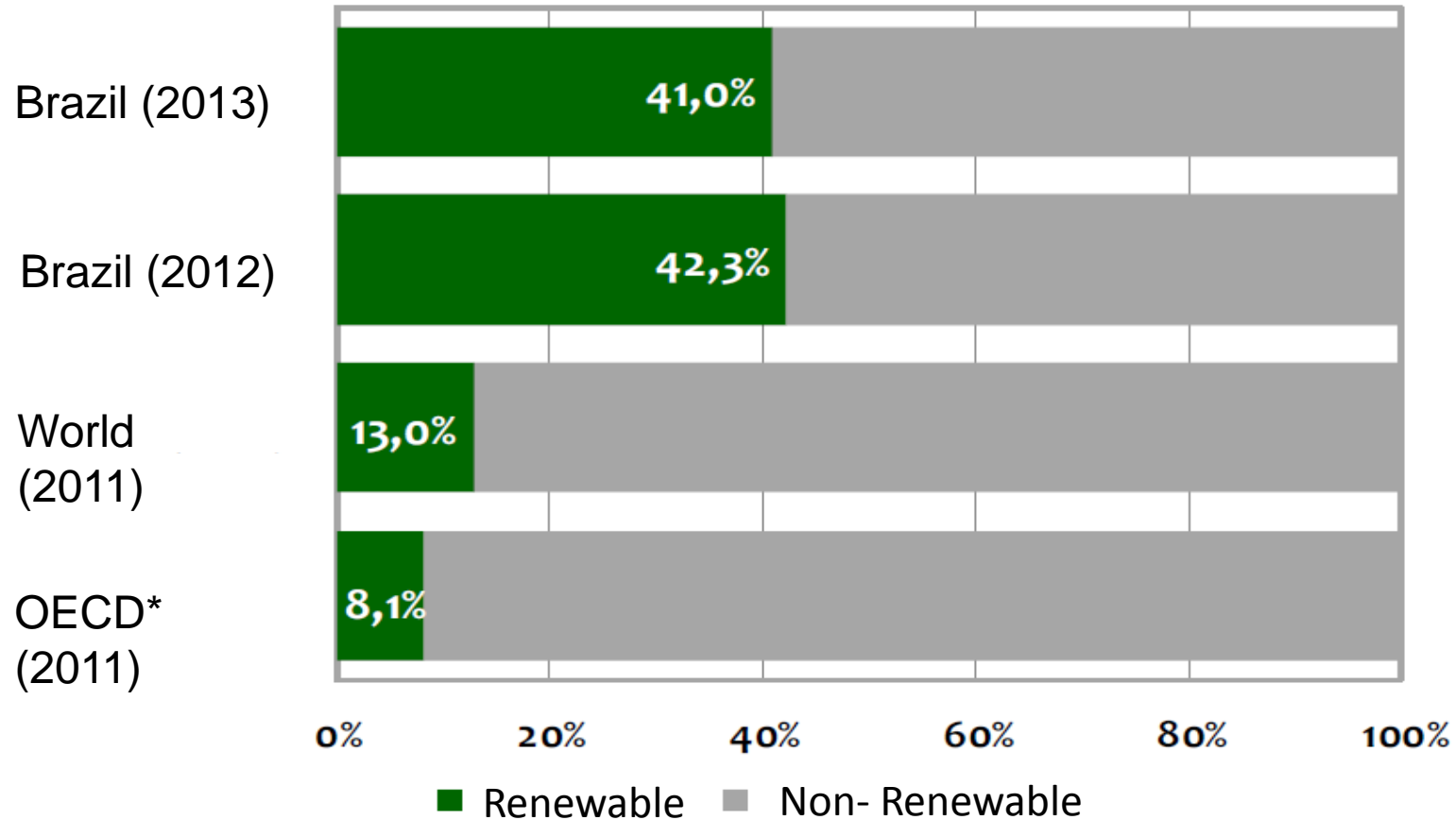
× 3

GDP/hab: 38.000\$US



GDP/hab: 12.000\$US

Gross domestic supply



Renewable Energies in the Brazilian matrix
are the higher in the world

Gross domestic supply

RENOVÁVEIS ► 41,0%

Sugar cane

16,1%



Hydrolic

12,5%



Firewood and charcoal

8,3%



Others

4,2%



¹ Inclui importação de eletricidade oriunda de fonte hidráulica

NÃO RENOVÁVEIS ► 59,0%

Crude oil

39,3%



Natural gas

12,8%



Coal

5,6%



Uranium

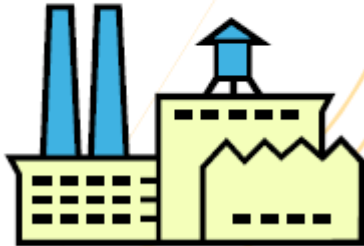
1,3%



Biomass = 25%

Energy users in Brazil?

33,9%



32,0%



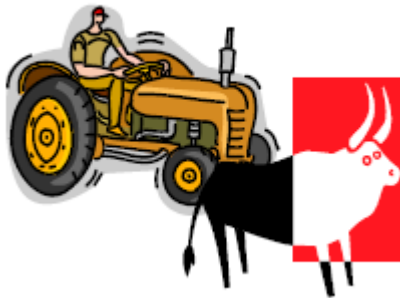
9,1%



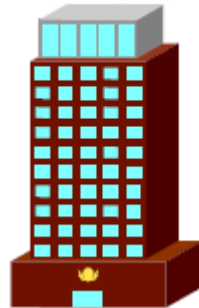
10,0%



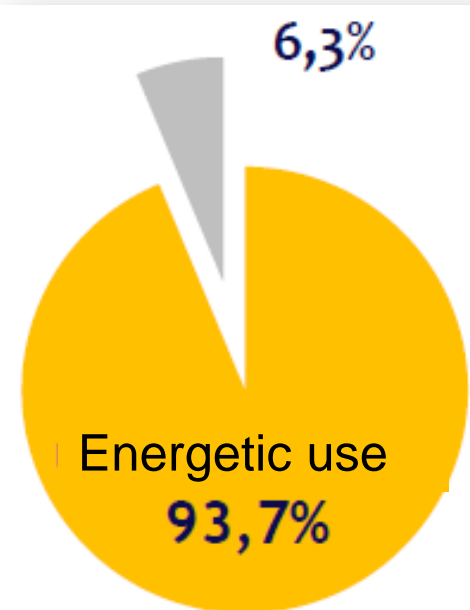
4,1%



4,6%

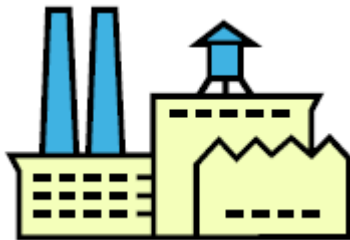


6,3%



Renewable energy consumption/users

Renováveis
56%



Biomass = 33%

Renováveis
17%



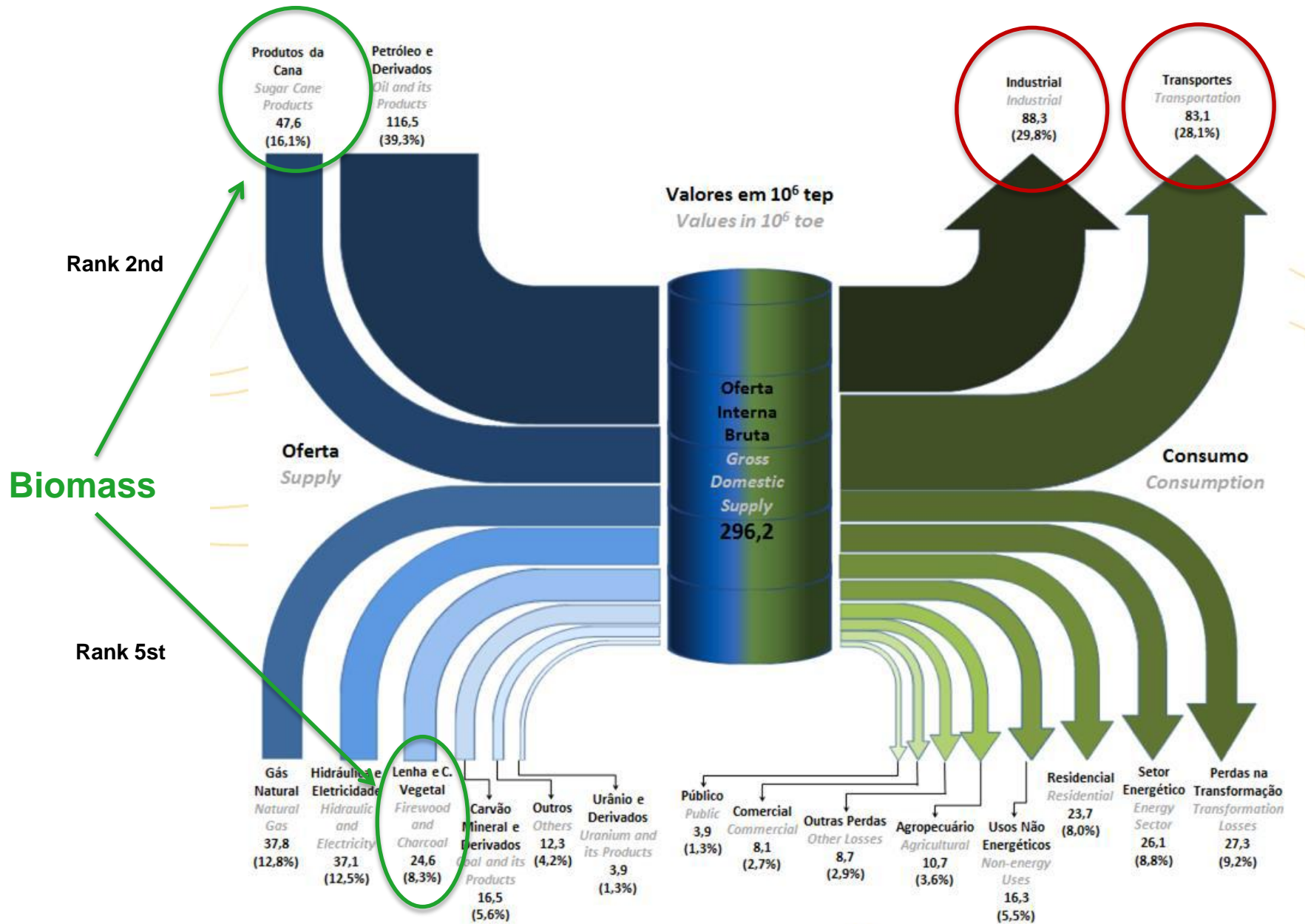
Biomass = 16%

Renováveis
62%

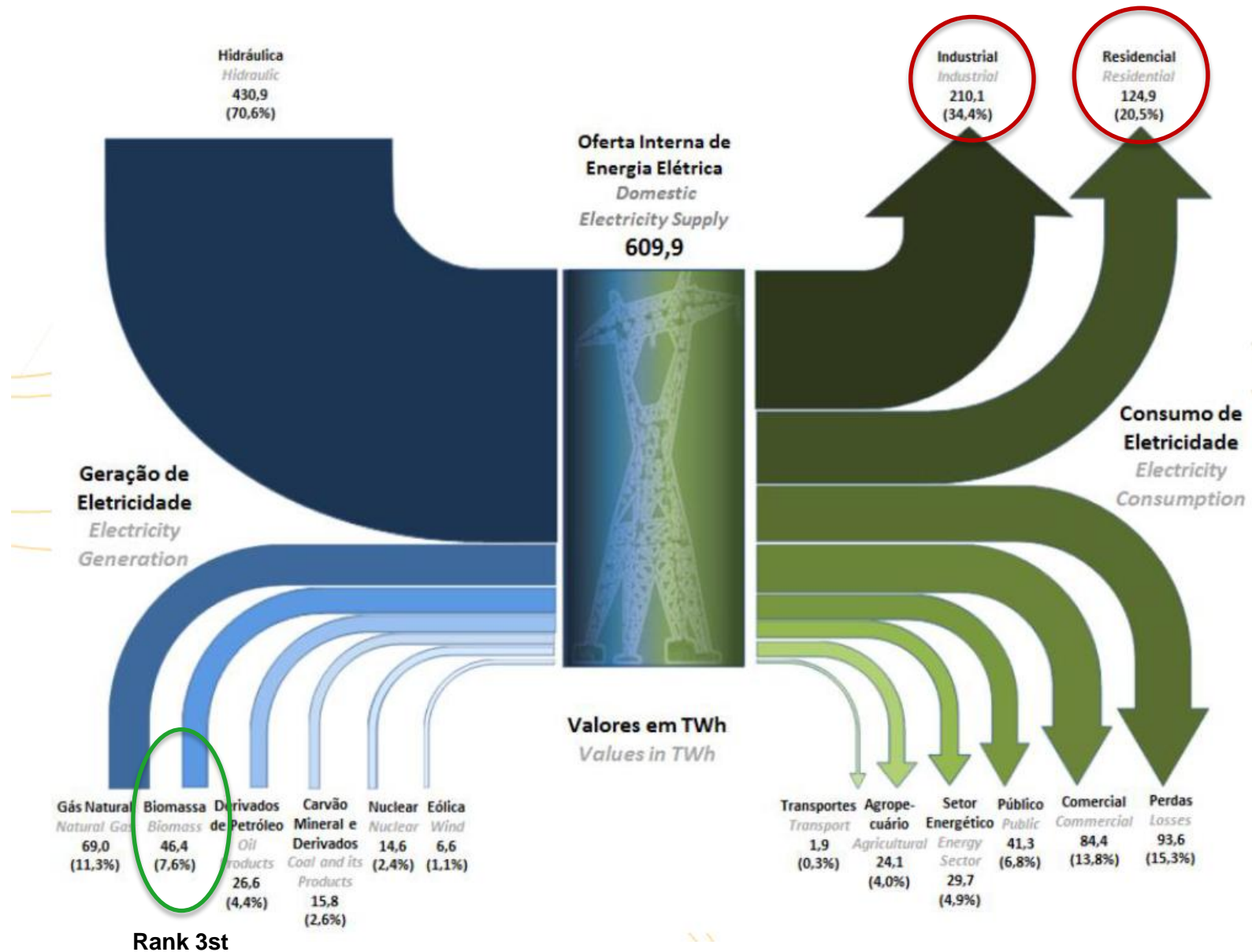


Biomass = 25%

Gross domestic supply



Electricity Supply



Brazilian charcoal-based pig iron

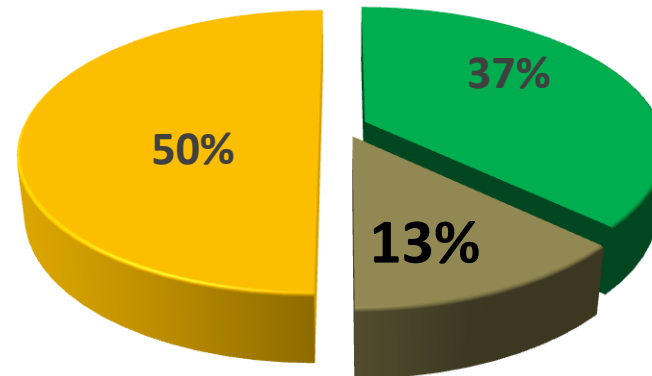
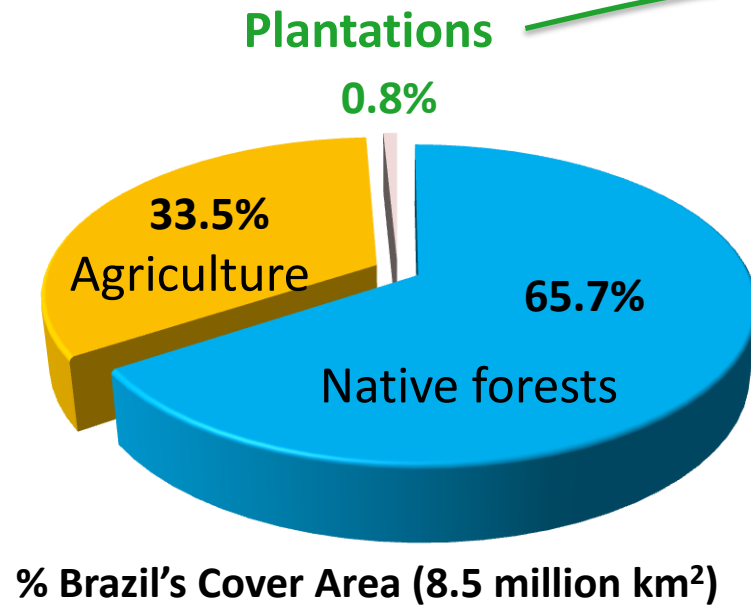


Brazil accounts for approximately :

- ✓ One third (1/3) of the world's charcoal production
- ✓ 90% of that is destined to the Brazilian production of pig-iron, alloys iron, pure silicon, among others.
- ✓ 80% of the charcoal is still produced through the traditional handcraft method,
- ✓ 50% of firewood still derives from native forests.



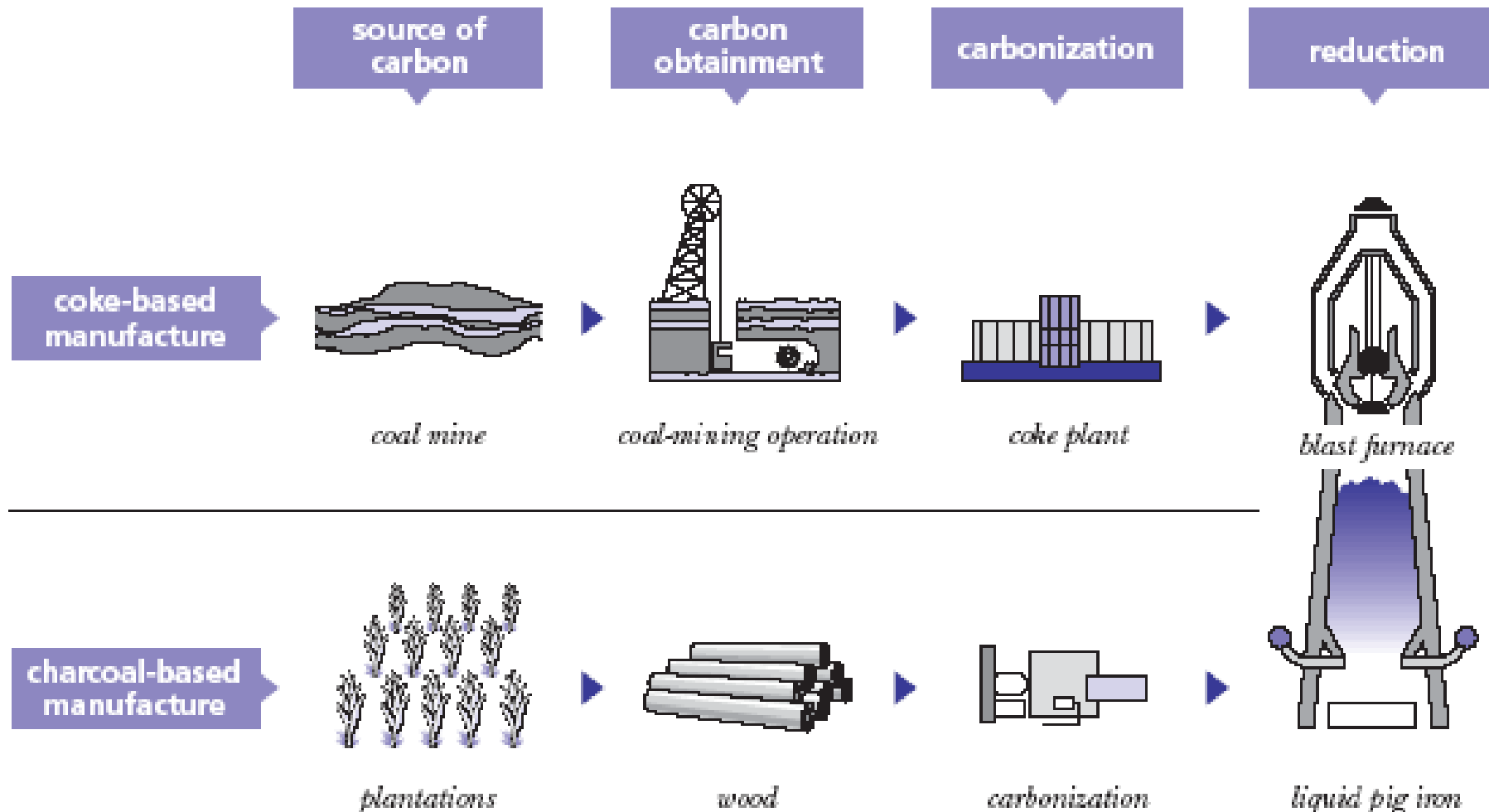
Charcoal-based pig iron



■ Cellulose and Paper ■ Charcoal
■ Industrial Wood

Planted Forest Consumption by Sector

Charcoal-based pig iron



Comparison of coke-based and charcoal-based pig iron manufacture

Charcoal-based pig iron



1 - Matrices Selection



2 - Seedlings Production



3 - Planting & maintenace



4 - Cutting at 7 years



5 - Cross Cutting



6 - Timber transport



7 - Kiln Loading



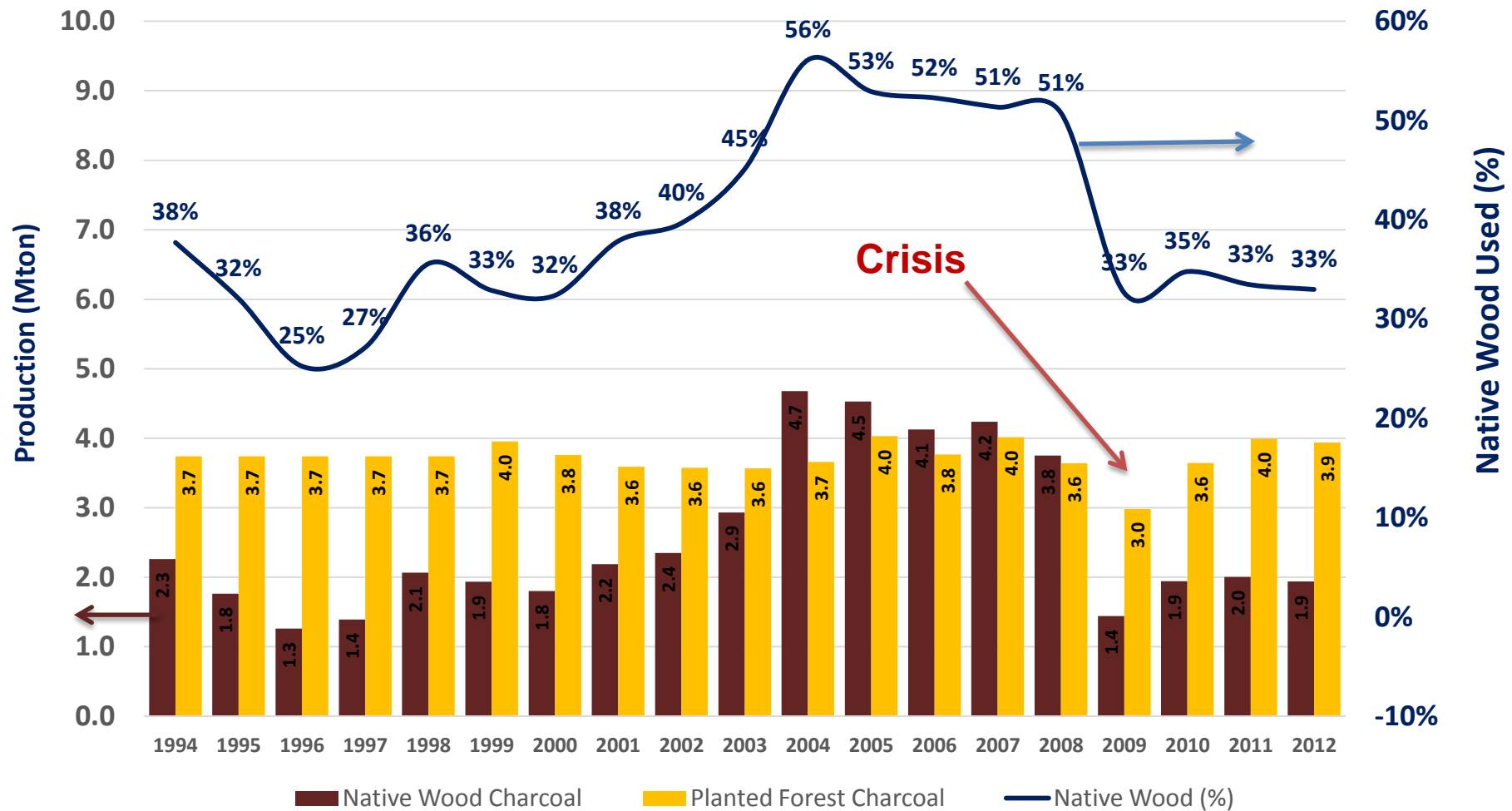
8 - Coaling



9 - Kiln Unloading & Shipment

Flow chart production: from the forest to the blast furnaces

Charcoal-based pig iron



DEFICIT OF PLANTED FOREST

20.0

Mm³/year

95000

ha/year

Charcoal-based pig iron



What can we do?

The **pressure** for ecologically-right, socially fair and economically feasible production **has driven the search for cleaner and more efficient technologies.**

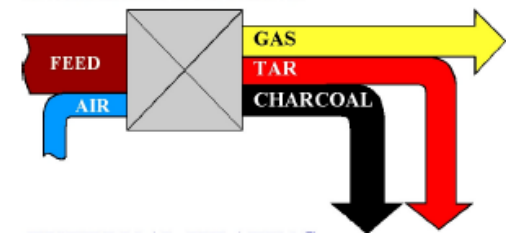


Charcoal-based pig iron

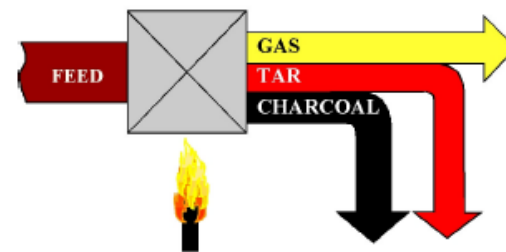
There are more than one hundred concepts and methods to produce charcoal. **Three types of heating** to initiate the carbonisation and maintain high temperatures during the processes are generally used

- **1 - Internal heating.** Part of the raw material is burnt under controlled air flow.
- **2 - External heating.** The retort is heated from the outside and no oxygen enters the reactor.
- **3 - Heating with recirculated gas.** Part of the pyroligneous vapours are burnt in an external combustion chamber and directed into the reactor where it is in direct contact with the raw material.

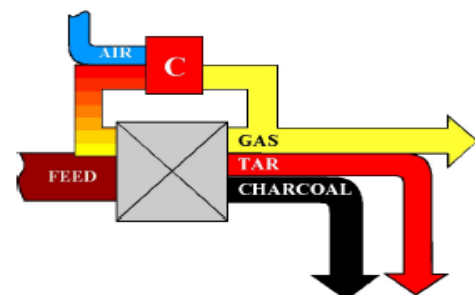
INTERNAL HEATING



EXTERNAL HEATING



HEATING WITH RECIRCULATED GAS



Charcoal-based pig iron

From traditional methods to...



80% of brazilian charcoal

Industrial methods
(Bricket kilns)



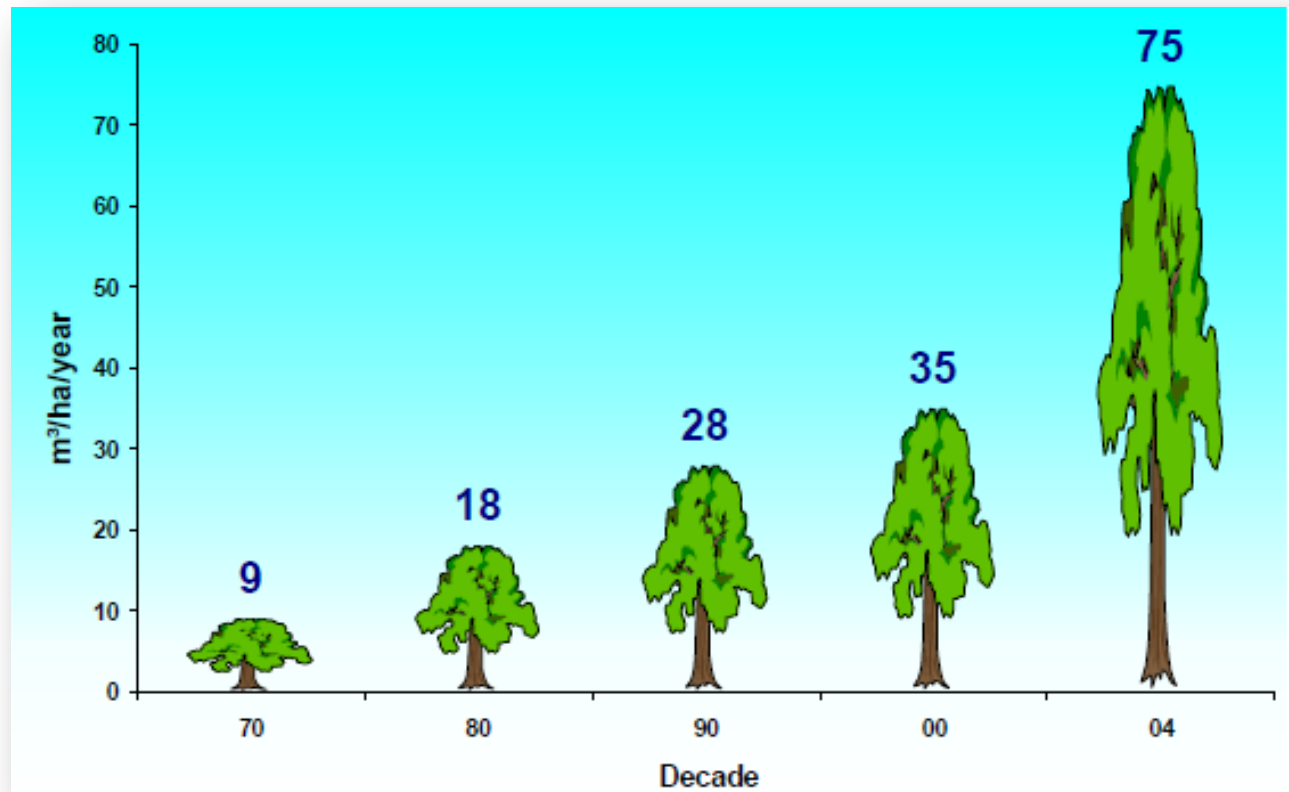
20% of brazilian charcoal

1. Kiln capacity
2. Mechanisation
3. Monitoring
4. Cooling system
5. Emissions
6. Combustion
7. Drying
8. Logistics
9. Cogeneration



IMPROVEMENT OF BRICKET KILNS AND QUALITY CHARCOAL

Plantation productivity



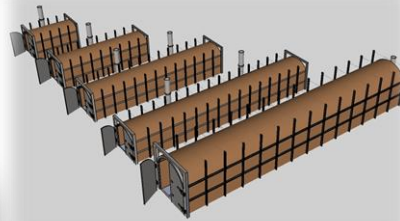
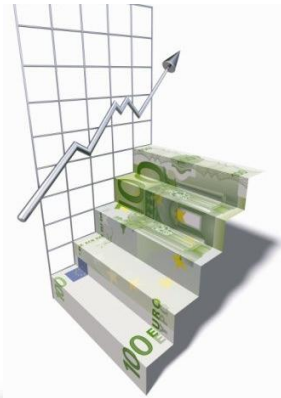
Average annual increase of Acesita Energética forests since 1970 ($\text{m}^3/\text{ha}/\text{year}$)

Charcoal-based pig iron

Bricket kilns size



100m³



**Economy
scaling-up**



200m³



400m³



800m³

Complete mechanization

Loading



Filling



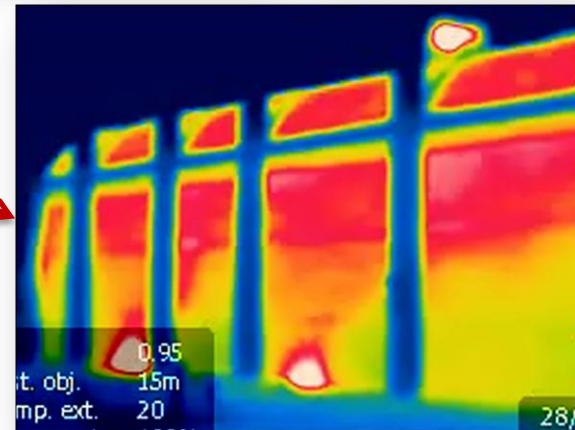
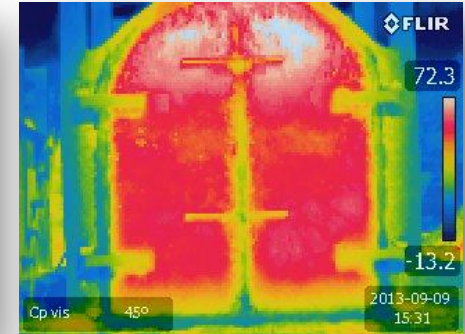
Unloading



Shipment



Control of pyrolysis phases



Kiln thermal profiles to control the evolution of wood drying and pyrolysis during the whole process

Charcoal-based pig iron

Mud



Mud



Air



Air + water



Air /Air

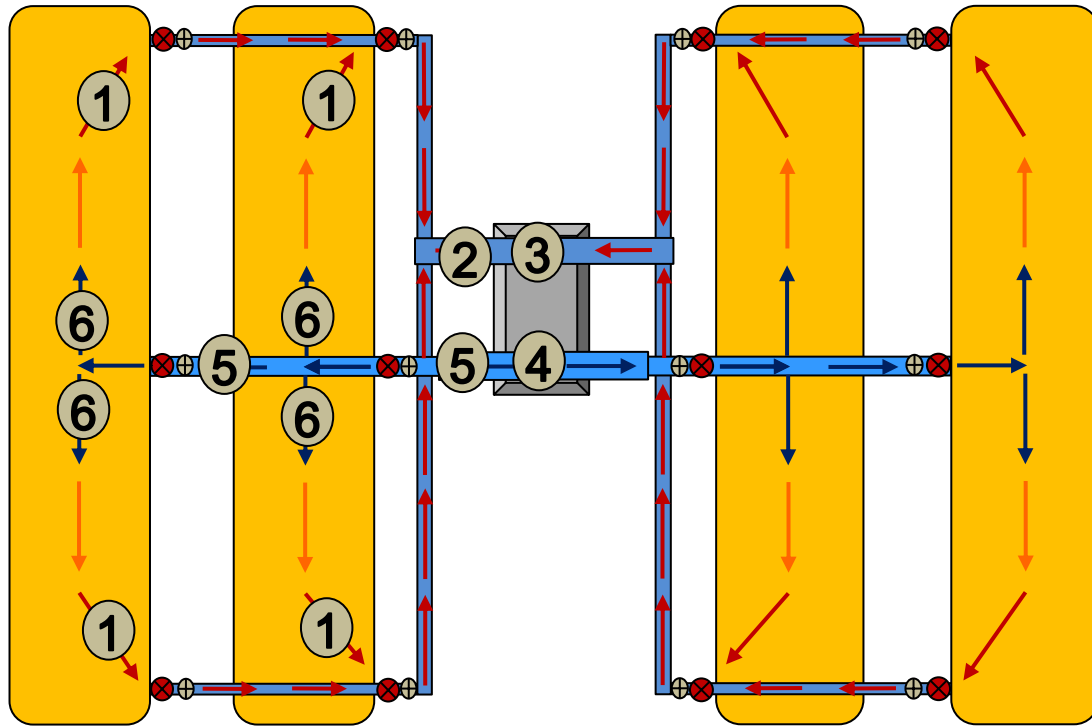


Air /Air



Cooling system improvement

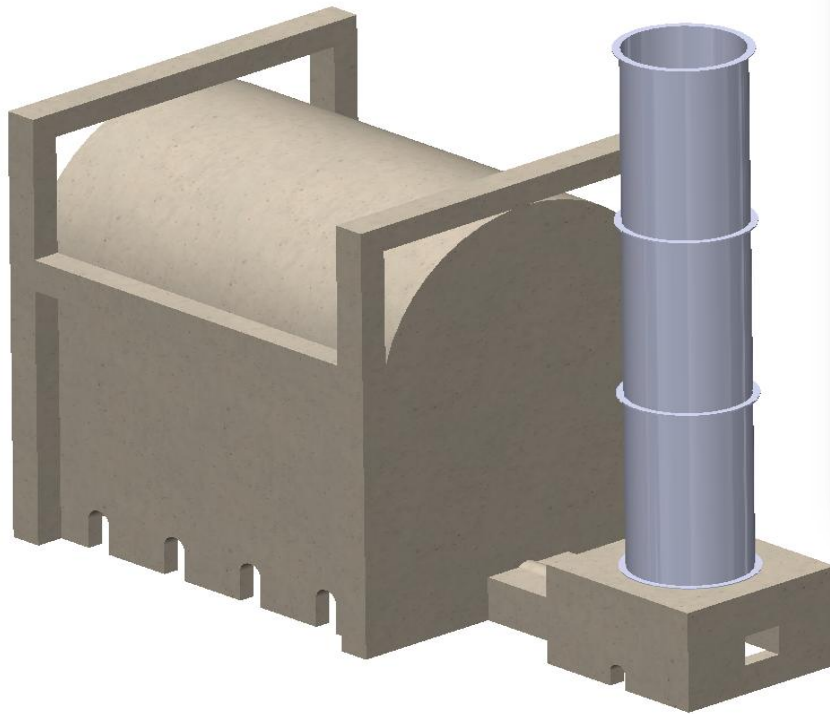
Cooling system



- 1 - Hot gases from kiln
- 2 - Exchanger inlet
- 3 & 4 - Exchange air/air
- 5 - Exchanger outlet
- 6 - Injection of cooled gases



Gas burning



Combustors: Pilot/laboratory scale



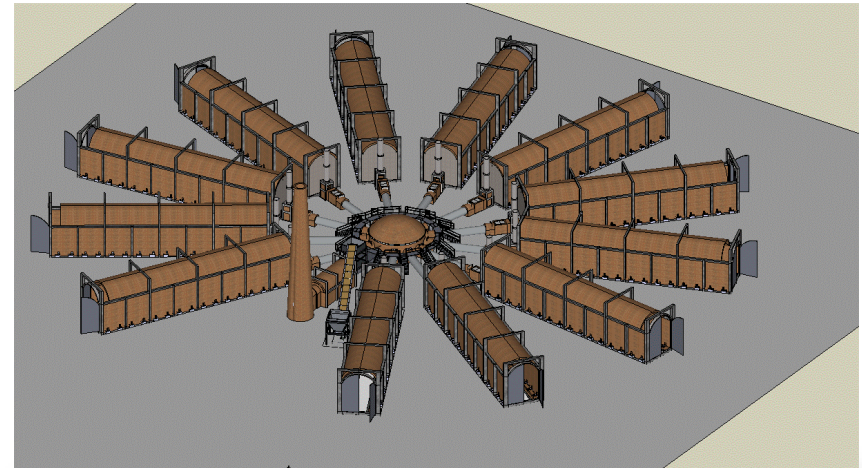
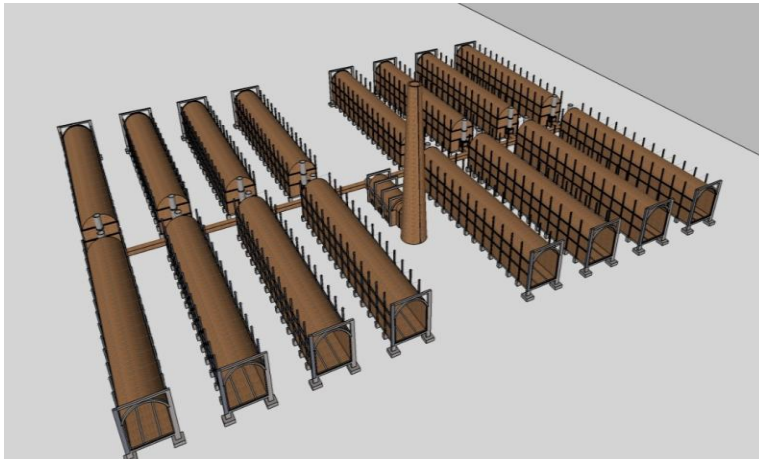
Gas burning



Industrial
Brick and
metallic
combustors



Gas burning: logistics



Linear

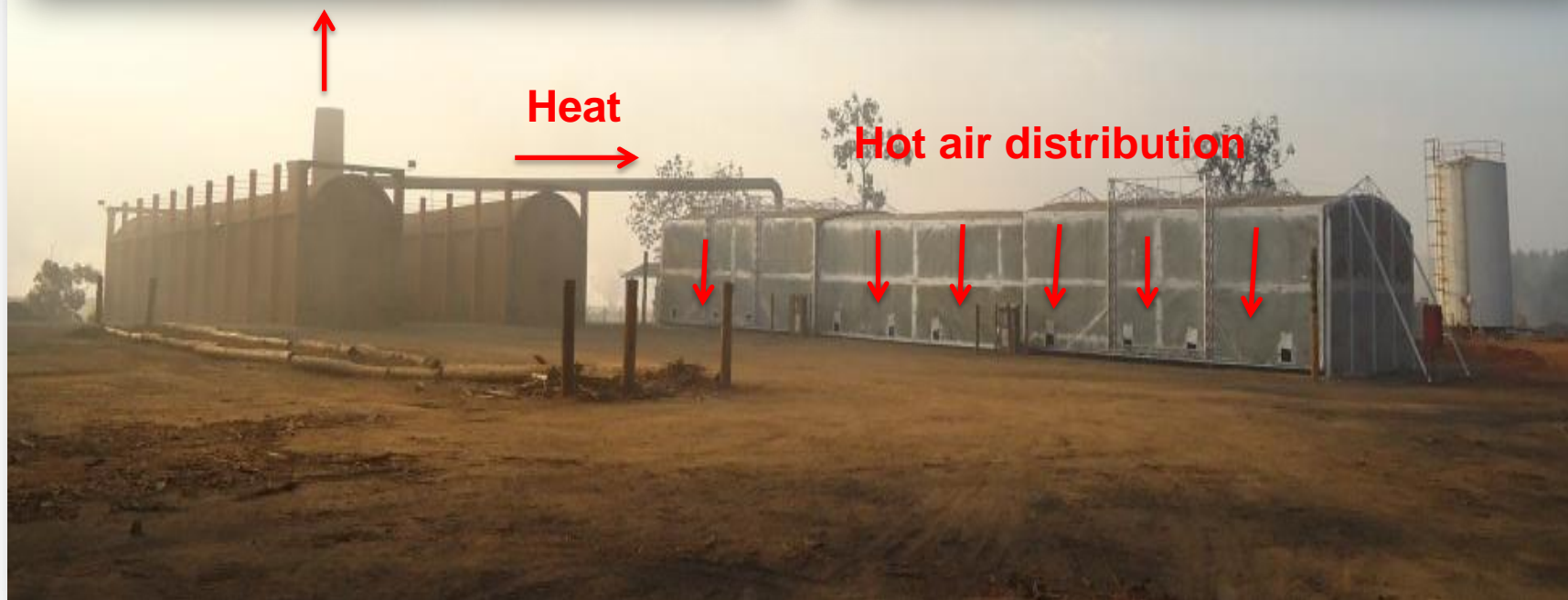


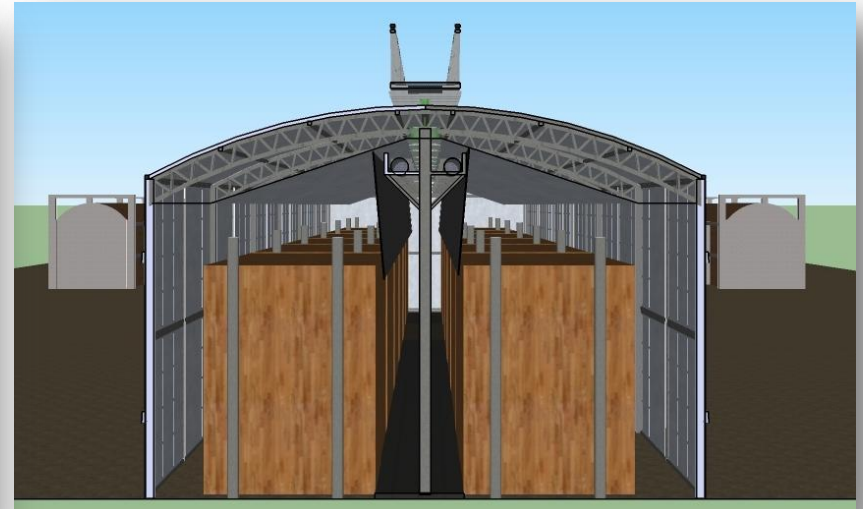
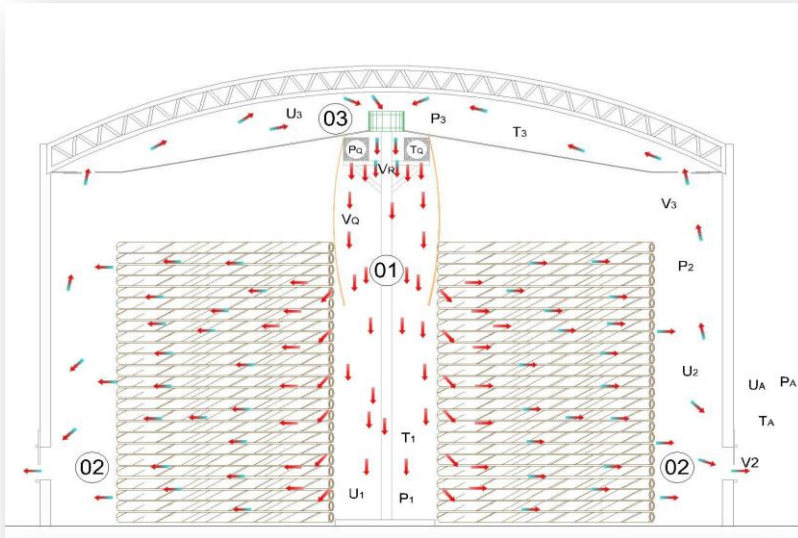
Circular

Wood drying



Charcoal-based pig iron





WOOD DRYING PROCESS

Charcoal-based pig iron

Cogeneration & electricity production



Biomass : **100%**

0,45



Pyrolysis gas : 45%

0,8

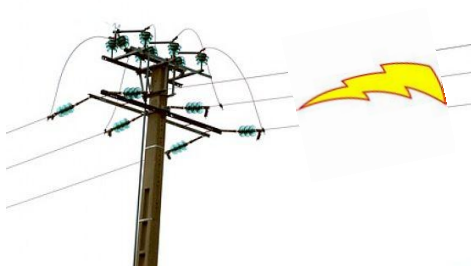


Heat: 36%

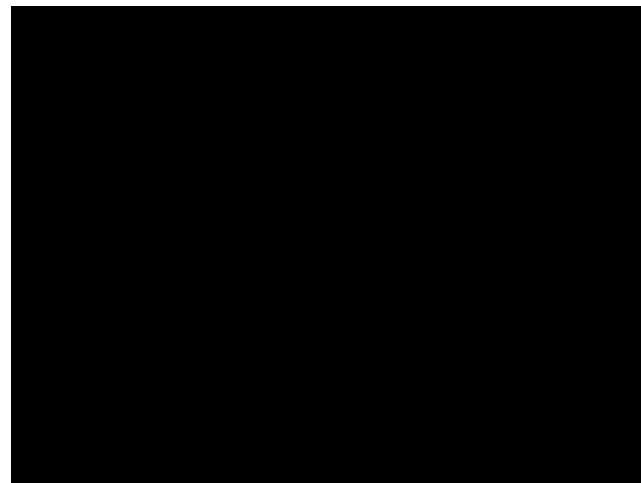
0,8



Steam: 29%



Meca./Elec 9%



0,8



Steam/meca. 12%

0,4



Cogeneration & electricity production

WOOD:

- 15.000 T
- Moisture < 20%



PROCESS:

- Standard unit :12 kilns
- Total volume : 200m³
- Carbonization cycle : 24 hours



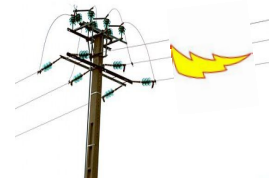
CHARCOAL:
3000 T



FINES
300 T



**Energy contained in the
fumes**
3.6MWth

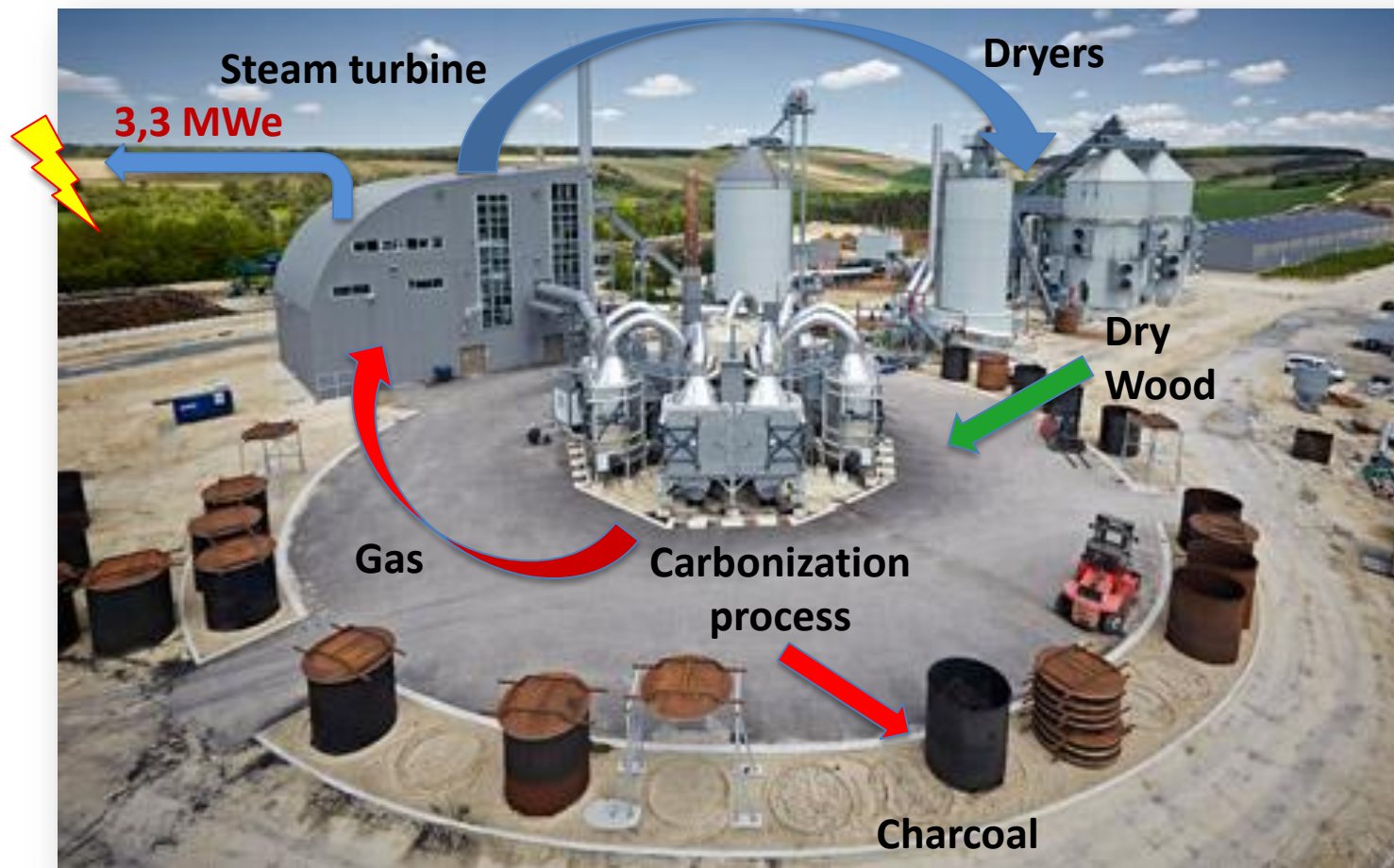


360kW elect



Siderurgy based on charcoal

Cogeneration & electricity production

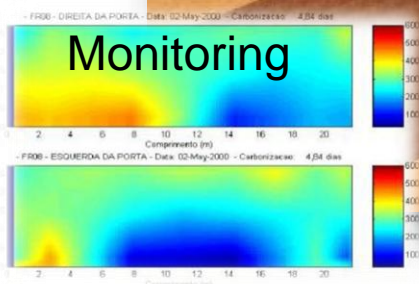
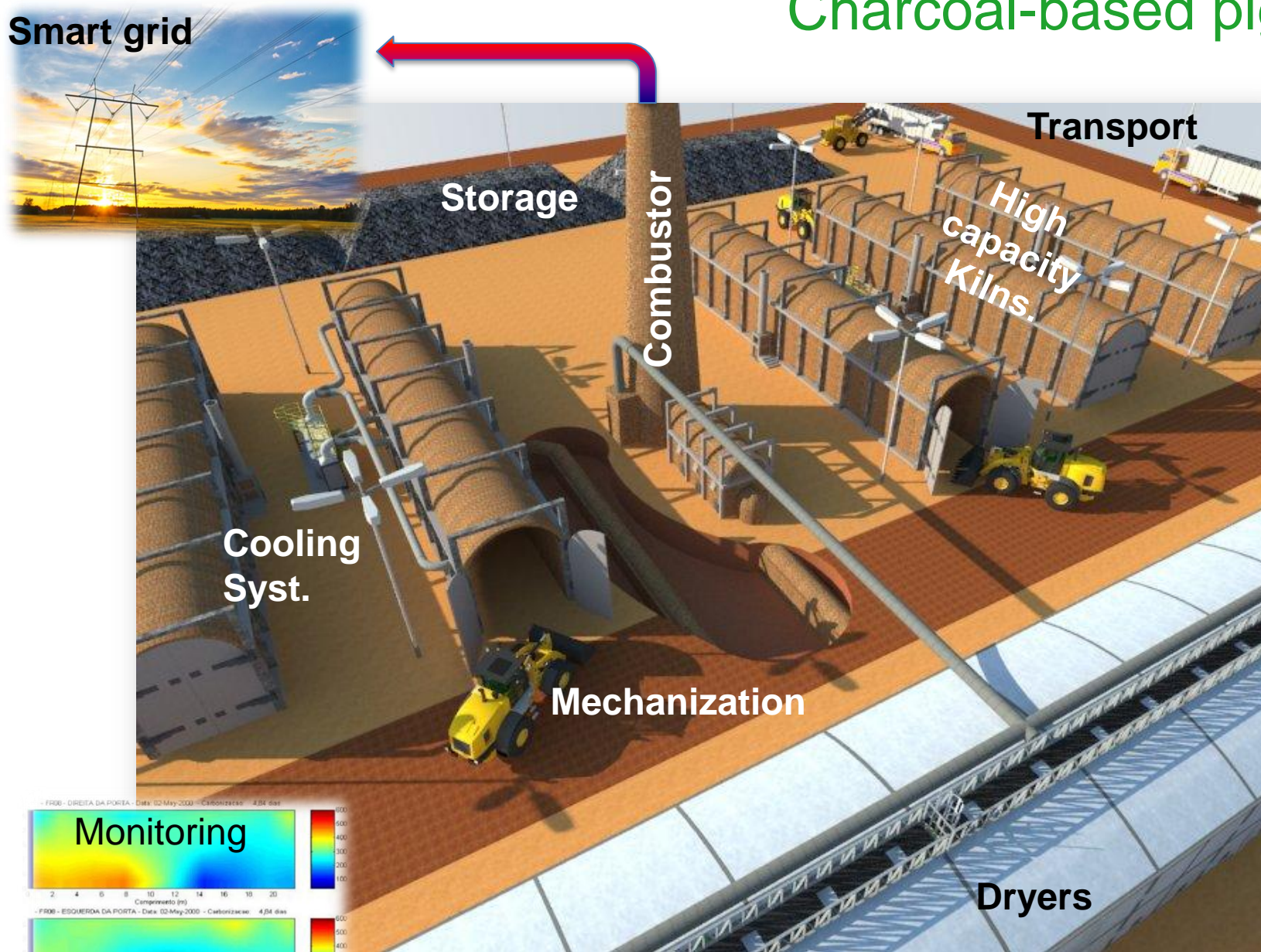


Cogeneration & electricity production



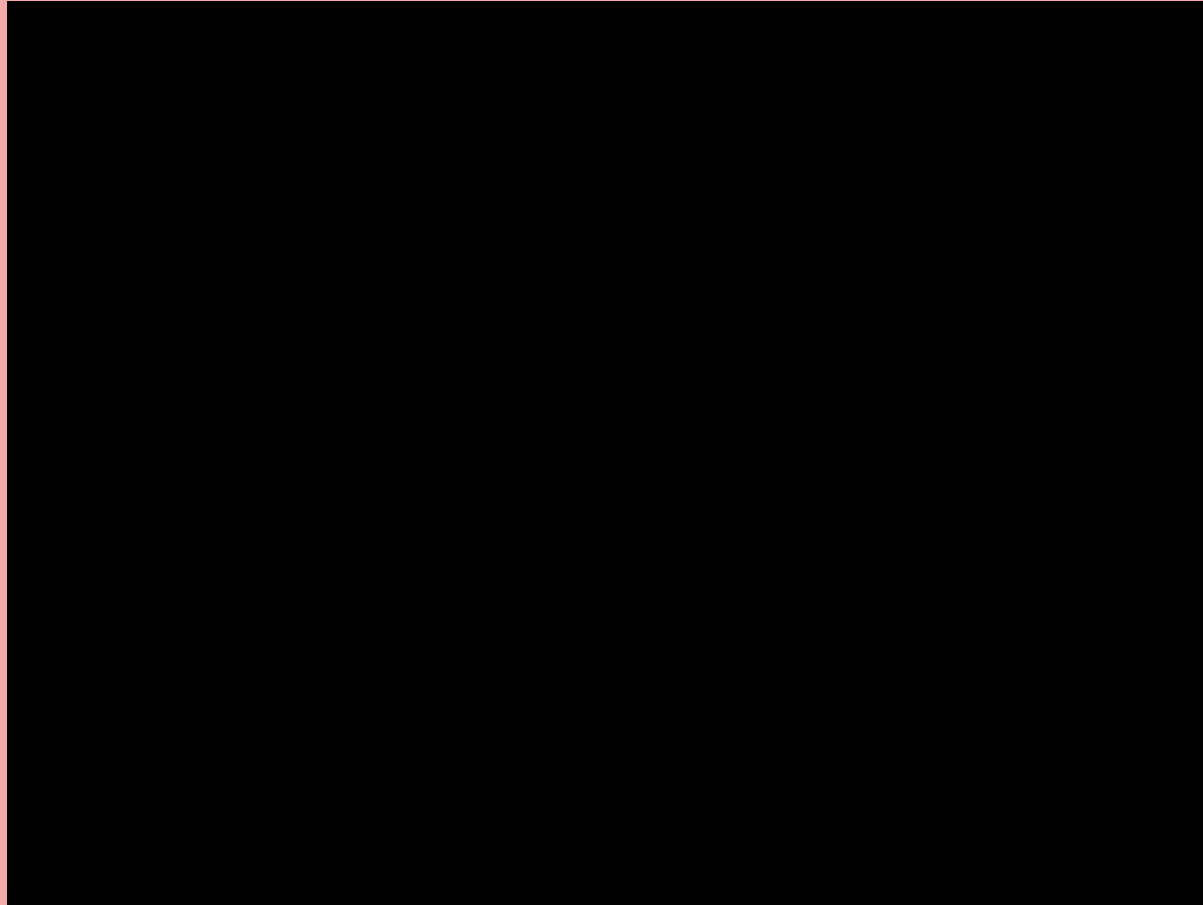
Smart grid

Charcoal-based pig iron



Ideal charcoal plant

This visualization shows how global temperatures have risen from 1950 through the end of 2013. NASA scientists say 2013 tied for the seventh warmest of any year since 1880.



Thank you for your attention

Patrick.rousset@cirad.fr